TEXT OF THE BILL.

The text of the important bill thus passed

The text of the important bill thus passed follows:

Section 1—Subdivision 3 of Section 2 of the Tax law is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third—The terms 'land,' real estate' and 'real property,' as used in this chapter, include the land itself, above and under water, all buildings and other articles and structures, substructures and superstructures, created upon, under or above, or affixed to the same; all wharves and plers, including the value of the right to collect wharfage, cranage or dockage thereox all bridges, all telegraph lines, wires, poles and appurtenances; all supports and inclosures for electrical conductors and other appurtenances upon, above and under ground; all surface, underground or elevated raliroads, including the value of all franchises, rights or permission to construct, maintain or operate the same in, under, above, on or through streets, highways or public places; all raliroad structures, substructures and superstructures, tracks and the fron thereon; branches, switches and other fixtures permitted or authorized to be made, laid or placed in, upon, above or under any public or private road, street or ground; all mains, pipes and tanks laid or placed in, upon, above or under any public or private street or place for conducting steam, heat, water, oll, electricity, or any property, substance or product capable of transportation or conveyance therein or that is protected thereby, including the value of all franchises, rights, authority or permission, to construct, maintain or operate in, under, above, upon or through any streets, highways or public places, any mains, pipes, tanks, conduits or wires, with their appurtenances, for conducting water, steam, heat, light, power, gas, oil or other eubstance, or electricity for telegraphic, telephonic or other purposes; all trees and underwood grow-ing upon land, and all mines, minerals, quarries and fossils in and under the same, except mines helonging to the State."

Sec. 2—This act shall take effect immediately.

WHAT IT MAY MEAN TO THIS CITY. BOME OFFICIALS SAY THAT IT WILL ADD \$20,000,000 A YEAR TO THE MUNICIPAL TREASURY-

MR. KEATING'S STATEMENT. Several of the city officials and many local policount of the passage of the Ford act, to tax achises, saying that the act would enable the city to get its just dues from the railroad corporations which have been heaping up large fortwnes on franchises which had cost them next to Some of the officials said that the tax to be collected from the railroad corporations in this city would amount to \$20,000,000 each year, and would lighten greatly the burden of taxation upon

In a report which Commissioner Keating, of the Department of Highways, made public yesterday, the following statements were made regarding the railroad corporations:

It is still a difficult matter to compel the street railway companies to make repairs to the pavement between their tracks and two feet outside of the outer rail within a reasonable time after notice has been sent to them from this department. In some cases such notices are wholly ignored. It would seem as though additional legislation were necessary to enforce these orders. The street railway companies are now indebted to the city for over \$700,000 on account of work of this kind done by the city after thirty days' notice had been given to them and they had failed to do the work.

The report recommends that the street railway companies be compelled to deposit certain sun with the city as a guarantee, and that the cost of doing the work by the city be taken out of this sum, which is estimated at \$800 a mile. The department has also difficulty in making the company relay pavements that have been taken up.

TROLLEY FRANCHISE HEARING.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS OF HARRISON CONSIDER THE LARCHMONT HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY'S AP-PLICATION.

The Board of Highway Commissioners of Harrison. Westchester County, yesterday gave a hearing on the Larchmont Horse Railroad Company's apfor an electric franchise for about four thousand feet of land over which it desires to con struct its tracks from the Mamaroneck boundary to the Harrison railroad station. The street is known as Halstead, or Railroad, ave., and is parallel with the New-Haven Railroad tracks. Charles A. Singer, the president, and E. L. Bushe, attorney of the Larchmont Railroad Company, represented the ap-

Mr. Bushe said that his company desires to build a line from New-Rochelle to Harrison in back streets not objected to by the residents. The road would connect at New-Rochelle with the Union Railroad: at Mamaroneck with the Tarrytown White Plains and Mamaroneck Railway and at Harrison with the Port Chester Electric Railroad.

By building on these routes Mr. Bushe thought his company would perform a service to the people by forever freeing the Post Road from New-Rochelle east of the danger of having a trolley-line built there. He said that the Larchmont trustees had granted the franchise unanimously, and that the Board in Mamaroneck had it under favorable consideration. All that was needed to complete the scheme was the small link in Harrison, and then all of the Sound shore towns and villages would be connected by a railroad system.

The only speech against the application was made by William R. Bull. Mr. Bull is the president of the Board of Education of Harrison, and has large property interests both there and in Larchmont said that the company was composed of business men perfectly capable of building and operating road but that the franchise should not be granted until the Board satisfied itself that the Larchmont company could make traffic arrange-ments with the Union Railroad. This he knew had not yet been done. The agreement, he said, should be in writing.

Mr. Bushe was not sure that his road could obtain an agreement of this kind, as at the present time his company is in the position of a competito with the other lines for franchises. He said, however, that a traffic arrangement would be the natural outcome if the Larchmont Horse Railroad was permitted to extend its line, and referred to the amalgamation of many similar lines in New-York

amaigamation of many similar lines in New-York
Mr. Bull insisted on the written traffic agreement, and the Commissioners adjourned without
giving a decision. One of them said that the members wanted time to investigate the conditions that
exist and to give more thorough consideration to
the matter before giving a decision.



ladvice is worth more than the advice of any other

the daughter who is perplexed by the problems of physical health and comfort. There's no need therefore to "write to a woman," who is a stranger.

There may, however, be need for a physician's advice to supplement the advice of the mother. In such a case the offer of free consultation by letter, made by Dr. Pierce, opens the way to health, and at the same time avoids the unpleasant questionings, the repulsive examinations and offensive local treatments which less experienced physicians often insist on.

Any sick or ailing woman is invited to write to Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in the strictest privacy. Each letter is held as a sacred confidence and its answer is sent in a plain envelope, bearing no

printing upon it.

printing upon it.

Do not be mislead by advertisements offering "medical advice," which are published by those who not being physicians are not qualified to give such advice. Any physician or doctor who has a legal and professional right to the title will publicly claim that title. Those who offer "medical advice" and invite you to "write to a woman" do not claim that the woman is a doctor. The "medical advice" of an unprofessional woman is just as dangerous as the "medical advice" of an unprofessional man. In more than thirty years Dr. Pierce and his staff of nearly a score of medical ialists, have successfully treated over half a lon women. You can write without fear as nout fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LEGISLATURE'S LAST DAY.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

Albany. April 28 .- In honor of the closing of the session of 1899 the space back of the Speaker's desk in the Assembly and under the women's gallery was decorated to-day with National and State A large crowd was in attendance, attracted by the announcement that the band from the Catholic Protectory at West Chester was play, and by the prespect of lively tilts over the Ford and Rodenbeck Franchise Tax bills. Shortly before 19:30 o'clock the band filed into the women's gallery, and was warmly welcomed by the members and spectators.

The Assembly convened at 10 o'clock with Mr Relsey, of Livingston, in the chair, Speaker Nixon being sick and confined to his bed.

Mr. Miles arose to a question of personal privilege. He said he wished to protest against the manner in which the legislation fathered by the Senator from the XXXIId District (Malby) was treated in the Assembly. He referred to the fact that he had sent a petition to the Rules Committee last night, and he had information that the petition, which requested the reporting out of one of Senator Malby's meritorious measures, had been deliberately destroyed. He strenuously objected to the Senator's bills being used as a football by the House. His remarks were applauded by the Repub-

Mr. Allds denied that any discrimination had been made against any of Senator Malby's bills, whereupon the excitement subsided. Mr. Allds introduced the Supplemental Supply

He also introduced the annual bill fixing the tax rate, speaking in laudable terms of the Republican in keeping down the rate. After Mr. Palmer had replied the bill was passed.

Another debate occurred on Senator Stranahan's bill increasing the powers and the number of deputies of John McCullagh, Superintendent of the Mr. Trainor, by an arrangement made yesterday with the Speaker, continued his speech in opposition to the measure. He denounced the work of the department, and urged that an extension of its privileges would be heaping injury upon the citizens of New-York. The bill was passed, \$3 to 53,

The concurrent resolution of the Senate Finance Committee for the appointment of a special joint committee to revise and amend the General law was passed after an amendment offered by Mr. Palmer to increase the minority contingent h

When the Annual Supply bill came up for final passage Mr. Palmer, the minority leader, moved to amend by striking out the item of \$50,000 to pay the expenses of the Mazet Committee. This lost, and the bill was passed by a strict party vote. These bills also were passed:

Senator Grady's, authorizing the Commissioner of Street Cleaning of New-York to remove snow and ice from sidewalks when property-owners fail to comply with the law.

Senator Malby's, appropriating \$40,000 to provide for the representation of the State at the Paris Exposition and allowing the Commissioners \$5,000 for expenses.

position and allowing the Commissioners \$5,000 for expenses.

Senator Eisberg's, providing for a deputy gas inspector for the Borough of Brooklyn and for the employment of ten mechanics to assist him.

Senator Mackey's, to permit experiments and the erection of a bridge for developing the power of the Niagara River at Buffalo.

Senator Coggeshall's, to prevent the use of any substitute for hops or pure extract of hops in the manufacture of ale or beer.

Senator Malby's bill to provide for the construc tion of storage reservoirs within the boundaries of the Forest Preserve to equalize the flow of water vote of 33 to 83 after a noisy debate.

Senator Raines's bill amending the Elections law generally, according to suggestions made by the State Superintendent of Elections, was passed. The principal amendment provides that where election officers are appointed their qualifications shall be determined by examination

Mayor Van Wyck's veto of Senator Stranahan's bill providing that the fireproof material between floors in hotels in New-York City up to and including the seventh story shall be ten inches in thickness was overriden and the bill repassed. Mr. Rogers, of Broome, suggested that, inasmuch

as the Senate had seen fit to brush aside Assembly bills with scant courtesy, this body should retaliate by defeating all Senate bills on the calendar. His emarks were applauded. The Henry Primary bill, as amended at the sug-

appoint a committee of three to investigate tuberquiosis among animals and recommend legislation for its suppression was unanimously adopted. The committee must report by February 1, 1900, and its expenses are limited to \$2,500. These resolutions were introduced and adopted:

These resolutions were introduced and adopted:

By Mr. Burnett, instructing the Speaker to provide for the performance of all necessary duties required by committees that shall conduct during recess investigations or examinations authorized by the Assembly.

By Mr. Clark, authorizing the Speaker to appoint nine members as a special committee to investigate the following subjects: What are the proper boundaries of the State Park? What lands, if any, now owned by the State outside of the boundaries of said park should be sold, and what additional lands, if any, within its boundaries should be purchased by the State? Also, whether or not the game and forest laws are being violated, and, if so, what remedial measures are necessary to secure their proper enforcement? The expenses of such investigation is not to exceed \$3,000.

At 2.25 the Speaker declared the Assembly ad.

NO DISPATCHES FOR THE BADGER.

At 2:35 the Speaker declared the Assembly ad-

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

There was little to indicate the closing of the session in the Senate this morning. There was an absence of all demonstration. Senators Krum and Ambler each sat behind a menster floral horseshoe, and these were the only flowers in the chamber. Although the session had been adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, it was 10:30 when Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff rapped for order. Bishop Doane offered prayer, and the regular order of business was taken up.

The first matter presented was the conference report on appropriation bills. Senator Grady said he would ask for a separate vote upon the item appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the Mazet Senator McCarren said that under the Legislative

law the committee was entirely without warrant. The law did not authorize the appropriation of money for a committee appointed by either House without the consent of the other.

Senator Grady said that apart from the illegality of the committee, it was an appropriation of \$50,000 for a committee which had not yet done \$500 worth of work, an invitation to extravagance which would lead to excesses which no one could predict The last investigation in New-York had cost nearly \$300,000, and no one could tell what this one would

Senator Higgins raised the point of order that the conference report could only be adopted or re jected as a whole, and the point of order was declared well taken. Senator Grady then moved to disagree with the report, and ask for a further conference. This motion was lost by a strict party vote of 27 to 19. The report was then agreed to without opposition, and the bill passed by unantmous vote.

Many bills were still on the calendar awaiting final action, and these were passed:

Mr. Henderson's, authorizing payment for services rendered to New-York City after annexation by the volunteer firemen of West Chester.

C. A. Sloane's, providing for the appointment of a commission to negotiate for the purchase of Watkins Glen, and to make it a public park and State reservation.

a commission to negotiate for the purchase of Watkins Glen, and to make it a public park and State reservation.

Mr. Gale's, prohibiting the disposal of garbage within the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and requiring the removal of the Barren Island plant within six months.

Mr. Alda's, providing that plans prepared by the State Architect for State hospitals shall be subject to review by the State Board of Charities.

Mr. Ware's, enabling the Police Commissioners of New-York to rehear charges against William L. Markell.

Mr. Hill's, appropriating \$150,000 for a swing bridge over Black Rock Harbor at Ferry-st., in Buffalo.

W. J. Sullivan's, annexing a part of the town of New-Hartford to the city of Utica.

Mr. Finn's, sillowing the Sheriff of New-York County such legal expenses as he may be put to, not exceeding \$5,000 a year, for three years after the expiration of his term.

E. C. Brennan's, providing for the payment to State employes who enlisted in the Army of the United States of their regular salaries during the period of their military service.

E. C. Brennan's, authorizing the reappointment of Thomas P. Wilson to the New-York police force.

Mr. Mangin's, authorizing the Police Commission-

Mr. Mangin's, authorizing the Police Commission ers of New-York to reconsider the resignations of Charles B. Von Gerichten and Adoiphus Brown. Mr. Gardiner's, providing that a judge in sentenc-ing prisoners to the Elmira Reformatory may fix

Apgar's, appropriating 851,300 for improve-s to the State Reformstory for Women at

Mr. Tripp's, defining the size of small fruit pack-ages and providing that short packages shall be so Mr. Fitzgerald's, authorizing the New-York Po-

Iles Commissioners to rehear charges against Thomas G. Mellon.
Mr. Hill's, providing penalties for violation of the Primary law.
Mr. Adler's, enabling the New-York Police Commissionegs to rehear the charges against James A. Dourigan and George H. Walsh.
Mr. Snyder's, providing for the extension of the Forest Preserve in the counties of Delaware. Greene, Sullivan and Ulster, and appropriating \$50,000.

\$20,000.

Mr. Fancher's, changing the name of the Collins
State Homocopathic Hospital for the Insane to the
Gowanda State Homocopathic Hospital.

Senator Higgins called for the reading of the emergency messages from the Governor to permit the immediate passage of the Supplemental Supply the immediate passage of the Supplemental Supply bill and the Tax Rate bill. Both were then passed without opposition. In explanation of the tax rate of 2.49 mills Senator Higgins said that the total appropriations amounted to \$21,231,912, which was \$1,000,000 less than last year. Had it not been that last year there was a great surplus out of the Raines law receipts the tax rate would have been higher than the rate this year, despite the fact that there were deficiencies in the different State departments amounting to about \$1,000,000.

It was now 1:15 o'clock, but the clock had been stopped at three minutes before 1. Senator Ellsworth moved that the Senate stand in recess for three minutes, which motion was carried, the calendar of third-reading bills having been entirely cleared for the first time in many years.

It was 2:15 when the Senate reconvened, and a committee from the Assembly had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn. The committees of the Senate appointed to wait on the Assembly and the Governor reported, and Senator Ellsworth moved to adjourn finally. In doing so he expressed his gratitude to the minority for the courtesy extended to him, and especially did he appreciate the courtesy of Senator Grady and highly commend him for the manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Senator Grady replied that he could not part without expressing his deep gratitude for and appreciation of the impartiality, fairness and courtesy with which the President had presided. He gracefully and eloquently expressed his friendship for Senator Ellsworth and his appreciation of the Senator Grady and highly commend him for the manner in which he courtesy with which the President had presided. He gracefully and eloquently expressed his friendship for Senator Ellsworth and his appreciation of the Senator Boyce, which had prevented his attendance during the last two weeks, and the hope of all that he might return in good health next session, deciared the session adjourned sine die. bill and the Tax Rate bill. Both were then pas

FOR A SEPARATE ELECTIONS BUREAU. Albany, April 28.-The Assembly to-day passed the bill separating the Elections Bureau in New-York City from the Police Department.

EAST RIVER TUNNEL BILL PASSED Albany, April 28.-In the Assembly to-day Mr. forborg called up Senator Marshall's East River Tunnel bill, and it was passed, 120 members voting for it.

PASSED IN SPITE OF BROCKWAY

Albany, April 28 (Special).-The Senate to-day passed the bill of Assemblyman Gardiner, of Mon roe County, which does away with indeterminate sentences at the Elmira Reformatory. The bill does this by providing that any judge in sentencing a prisoner to the institution may fix the length of his term if he so desires. The fight against inde-terminate sentences has been waged for twelve years, but all the efforts in this direction have been-stoutly resisted by the reformatory management.

VON DIEDERICHS AND DEWEY.

ALLEGED ANSWER OF THE GERMAN AD-MIRAL TO THE AMERICAN.

Berlin, April 28 .- A dispatch from Kiel to the Vossiche Zeitung" says that naval officers there are smiling at the statements made by Captain Joseph B. Coghlan in the course of his speech at the Union League Club banquet in New-York last week. These officers say that Admiral von Diederichs's answer to Admiral Dewey's threat was simply:
"Clear for action and quietly steam through
the American lines into the harbor."

SATISFACTION FELT IN BERLIN. BELIEF THAT AN UNDERSTANDING HAS BEEN REACHED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

Berlin, April 28.-The newspapers here, commenting to-day on the latest news from Samoa, express satisfaction with the attitude of Admiral Kautz, U. S. N., interpreting it as a sign that the United States Government will henceforth side with Germany in the Samoan trouble. The "Boerser Courier" says that the American Admiral's posi-A resolution offered by Mr. Witter that the Chair | tion may indicate how differently the Americans and the English in Samoa interpret instruction received simultaneously.

It is believed here that an understanding has

been reached between the Governments of the United States and Germany, not only as to their relations in Samoa, but in regard to other por-

NO DISPATCHES FOR THE BADGER.

Washington, April 28.-The Navy Department is not forwarding any additional dispatches to the commander of the Badger, nor is the State Department forwarding any dispatches to the American representative on the Samoan Commission This is said positively at the Navy Department The story that the Badger had missed important dispatches which were to be sent after her by : special tug is explained by the statement that a brief dispatch was sent day before yesterday brief dispatch was sent day before yesterday to San Francisco to detain the Badger. The vessel had cleared and started before the dispatch arrived at San Francisco, but in ignorance of that fact the Department sent a second dispatch countermanding the first, the necessity for detaining the vessel having ceased. Therefore no further dispatches will be sent to the Badger.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF SPHERES OF INFLU-ENCE IN CHINA.

London, April 29.-The Berlin correspondent of

'The Morning Post" says: "The Anglo-Russian negotiations have practically concluded in an agreement aiming to put

an end to the battles for railway and other concessions in China. The agreement recognizes Russia's sphere as the north and Great Britain's as the Yang-tse Valley."

SAVED BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE VALUE OF THE INVENTION.

London, April 28.-Wireless telegraphy had its first practical demonstration this morning. The Good-win Sands Lightship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraphy apparatus, gave notice to South Foreland that their ship was in a sinking condition. Tugs were thereupon dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

NOTHING FINAL AS TO PACIFIC CABLE. London, April 28 .- In the House of Commons to-

day the Government was questioned on the subject of the proposed Pacific cable mentioned at the Telegraph Company. The Secretary for the Col-onies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the Government had made proposals to the Governments of Canada and Australia on the subject, but that no final agreement had been made. Statements which appeared in the press, Mr. Chamberlain said, did not accurately represent the proposals made. With reference to New-Zealand's offer to send

With reference to New-Zenland's offer to send volunteers to Samoa, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. Brodrick, said that the offer had been declined, as the Government considered the naval force now at Samoa as sufficient to cope with the exigencies of the situation. The Government, however, Mr. Brodrick said, expressed its high appreciation of New-Zealand's offer.

A GOLD SUGGESTION REJECTED.

Berlin, April 28.-The Reichstag to-day, after the idoption of the Reichsbank Law Amendment bill. rejected a resolution introduced by Herr Arendt of the Right, declaring in view of the bill insuring a pientiful supply of gold reserve, thereby insuring lower discount rate, that the purchase of gold should be promoted, that a stock of gold should be forthwith coined, and the withdrawal of gold for export should be made more difficult.

MOB VIOLENCE DENOUNCED.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Roosevel Republican Club, of the XXXIId Assembly District, held last night, resolutions denouncing mob vio-lence and urging the enforcement of Article XIV of the Constitution, were unanimously adopted.

FORCED-TAXATION AND REVENUES FOR THE COMING YEAR. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, April 28.-Governor Roosevelt to-night

gave an interesting review of the work of the Legislature and the acts of the new State administration. He said: I feel that we have every reason to be exceedingly well satisfied with the result of the session. There has not been a single law put on the statute books which ought not to have

on the statute books which ought not to have been put there, nor a single appointment made which ought not to have been made. And there has been a very substantial sum of achievement to the credit of the Legislature.

The Civil Service bill is the best that has been enacted by any State or by the Nation.

The Rapid Transit act for New-York and the Long Island Railroad Company's Tunnel Railroad bill have both been put on the right basis, and the Rapid Transit bill especially at last gives us the chance to secure rapid transit in the city of New-York without alienating the city's right to a franchise which may be of incalculable value.

calculable value.
The Franchise Tax bill marks a step of the weightiest importance in the policy of seeing that hereafter the corporations getting the great advantages from the public shall bear

great advantages from the public shall bear their share of the public burdens.

The two Costello bills mark the beginning of the first effort to exercise real and intelligent supervision over industries carried on in tenement-houses, and the first serious attempt to do away with the sweatshop evil entirely.

The passage of the bill authorizing the payment of Messrs. Fox and MacFarlane insures the proper disposition of the prosecutions against any canal officials, if such there be, who have been guilty of fraud or misconduct. And the way that Colonel Partridge, the Superin-

against any canar officials, it such there be, who have been guilty of fraud or misconduct. And the way that Colonel Partridge, the Superintendent of Public Works, and State Engineer Bond are conducting their offices is a guarantee that no fraud will hereafter be perpetrated with impunity.

I am well pleased with what has been done

in legislation, and I feel that we have reason to be amply satisfied with the work of the va-rious administrative departments. Steps have rious administrative departments. Steps have been taken, moreover, to render crime against the ballot in New-York City more difficult to perpetrate and easier to punish.

I feel also that the members of the Legislature deserve great credit for the way in which they succeeded in keeping down the State tax rate, in spite of the fact that they had to make good deficiencies which they had inherited and not created.

The salaries of the school teachers in New

The salaries of the school teachers in New York have at last been made what they should be, so that we no longer endure the scandal of inflicting grinding penury on the people who are more than any others responsible for the upbringing of the citizens of the next generation. bringing of the citizens of the next generation.

The National Guard is steadily being raised to the highest point of efficiency.

The Primary bill has been put through in better shape than when it first reached this office. I insisted upon an amendment to it requiring the publication of lists of voters who register for the primaries. I took the view that a man to be a valuable member of a political organization should not be ashamed to have his name known to all men, and, moreover, I regard the publication of the names as a safeguard for our

publication of the names as a safeguard for our elections. The bill is now a real measure of primary reform.

In the Amsterdam-ave. bill matter we acted with substantial equity in righting a very grave

The Governor said he would probably sign the Primary bill to-morrow, in order to repeal the law of last year requiring May primaries. THE TAX RATE.

The State tax is to be 2.49 mills. This will raise \$12,640,228 09. Senator Higgins, the chairman of the State Finance Committee, said today that, although the rate of last year, 2.08 mills, had been exceeded, in fact this Legislature had appropriated less money than that of 1898. The appropriation bills of the Legislature of 1898 called for \$23,000,000. Those of the Legislature of 1899 call for only \$21,300,000. But the

lature of 1899 call for only \$21,300,000. But the Legislature of 1898 took a surplus collected during the first six months' operation of the Raines Liquor Tax law, and thus made a low tax rate. Senator Higgins, has most ably managed the State's finance's this year. He has contrived to neet deficiency bills of former Legislatures amounting to nearly \$1,000,000.

"We have paid every debt of the State," said he this afternoon, "and we shall start next year with a clean, slate. Moreover, we have passed a law making it, a misdemeanor for a State officer to exceed the money appropriated for this department. We have also passed a law requiring every department which receives money to put it at once in the State treasury, and not use it for department expenses, as some have lone. Thus we discovered that the State Commission in Lunacy handled \$250,000 of funds it had collected, the Department of Banking \$54. had collected, the Department of Banking \$54,-000, and so on. The law will give us an account of every penny paid into the hands of a State employe. In a word, the finances of the State have been put on a business basis, and we have cleared off all debt."

DIRECT TAXES.

The tax rate of 2.49 mills is on an estimated valuation of property of \$5,076,396,824. The levy will be apportioned as follows:

For care of insane. \$6,396,250 00
For free schools 4,111,881 43
For maintenance and ordinary repairs of the canals
For new work on the canals
For payment of canal debt. Canal tax for extraordinary expenses....

INDIRECT TAXES. It is estimated that the State's revenue from

indirect taxes in the next fiscal year will be: Fees of nota Pool tax Niagara Reservation Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

THEIR FIRST ANNUAL DINNER.

The first annual dinner of the Board of Trade of New-Rochelle was given last night in Metropolitan Hall, in that city. About one hundred covers were Among the guests were Congressman John Q. Underhill and Mayor M. J. Dillon, H. H. Todd, president of the Board of Trade, was toastmaster The toasts were as follows: Congressman John Q. Underhill, "Our Nation"; Joseph Wood, president of the Mount Vernon Board of Education Mount Vernon Board of Trade"; Mayor M. J. Dillon, "Our City"; Hugh M. Harmer, "Our Citizens"; J. A. Young, "Our Board of Trade," and the Rev. B. D. Stelle, pastor of the Baptist Church, "The Ladles."

G. A. R. U. OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The newly elected delegates to the General Committee of the German-American Reform Union met last night in the Grand Central Palace for the purof organizing. Edward B. Amend, who has re-election and appointed a nominating commita re-election and appointed a nominating commit-tee, with Joseph Winters, of the XXXth Assembly District, as chairman. The committee reported the following officers, who were unanimously elected: President, Charles Lutz, Xth Assembly District: first vice-president, William L. Strauss, XXXIIId Assembly District; second vice-president, Emanuel Pearls, XIVth Assembly District; third vice-presi-dent, William C. Hoefling, XXXIVth Assembly Dis-trict; secretary, Robert Blume, XXIId Assembly District; treasurer, Julius A. Zibeli, XXIXth As-sembly District.

"JUDGE" INCORPORATED. Albany, April 28.-The "Judge" Company, of New-

York City, was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$800,000. The stock is divided into \$125,000 preferred and \$674,000 common. The former is to be a are Charles T. Barney, A. B. Flatcher, Valentine P. Snyder, A. G. Payne, Richard Delafield, Charles Wilhelms, Davis H. Bates, W. C. Clark, Louis P. Beach and Turner A. Beall, of New-York City; John M. Bailey and John A. Siether, of Albany, and William J. Arkell, of Canajoharie.

PORTRAIT OF EX-SPEAKER SHARPE.

Albany, April 28 (Special).-Assemblyman Snyder, of Uster County, presented to the Assembly to-day a medallion portrait of General George H. Sharpe, of Kingston, a former Speaker. The medal-lion was furnished by the General, and it will be hing on the wall of the Assembly parlor. Speaker Nixon thanked Mr. Snyder and General Sharpe for it. GERMANY TAKES A HAND.

EXPOSTULATORY NOTE REGARDING DREY FUS CASE-MAJORITY OF JUDGES FOR REVISION.

London, April 28.-Ernest Vizetelly, who has hitherto shown that he is well informed on the subject treated, has an article in "The Westminster Gazette" to-day, in the course of which he states that the German Government has addressed an expostulatory note to the French Government regarding the Dreyfus case. This note was recently presented to M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, by Count von Münster, the German Ambassador to France, and deals with the proceedings before the Court of Cassation as published in the "Figaro," and which, the note says, surprised and pained the German Government. The note, according to Mr. Vizetelly, intimated that in certain eventualities it would be impossible for the German Government to refrain from officially publishing the facts, in justice to its own officers, who have repeatedly solicited permission to speak. The note urged in forcible terms the desirability, in the interests of both countries, of a speedy conclusion of the present agitation.

The presentation of this note led M. Dupuy, the French Prime Minister, to bring a pressure to bear upon the Court of Cassation, which, however, by a majority of three, decided to continue the proceedings in its own way and hold a supplementary inquiry, which is now virtually

Mr. Vizetelly learns that eighteen of the Judges of the Court of Cassation are in favor of revision of the Court of Cassation are in favor of revision of the Dreyfus case, and that fifteen of the Judges are opposed to that course. It is probable, Mr. Vizetelly adds, that on a full vote of the Judges of the United Court of Cassation the revisionists will have a majority of eight. M. Labori, who was counsel for M. Zola when the latter was on trial in December last for the latter was on trial, in December last, for his famous "I accuse" letter, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever, and arrangements for plac-ing the interests of M. Zola and Colonel Picquart in other hands must be made immediately

FRENCH DISTURBERS IN TROUBLE. DEROULEDE AND MARCEL-HABERT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Paris, April 28.-MM. Paul Déroulède and Marcel-Habert were to-day committed for trial before the Court of Assizes on the charge of provoking offences against the security of the State and inciting the army to mutiny. Conviction involves from one to five years' imprison-

MAZET COMMITTEE'S PLANS.

MEETING TO-DAY TO LAY OUT A SCHEME FOR THE SUMMER'S WORK.

Members of the Mazet Investigating Committee are expected to hold an executive session to-day in the committee headquarters in the Bennett Building, and lay out a plan for work during the summer. It was announced yesterday that Frank Moss, counsel for the committee, that the taking of testimony in the investigation probably would be resumed on May 16, and that public sessions bably would be held on four of the committee probably would be held on four days of each week-Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The delay in resuming the investiga-

and Friday. The deay in resulting the interesta-tion was said to be due not to want of informa-tion, but to the need of rest for some of the mem-bers of the committee after their labors in the leg-islative session just closed.

The committee probably will decide to-day upon the proceedings to be taken in the case of Miers, the tallor, whose contumacious behavior on the witness stand was regarded as deserving of pun-ishment.

SIXTY-SEVEN PICTURES BRING \$18,413. SALE OF THE COLLECTION OF AN UNNAMED OWNER CLOSES.

Avenue Art Galleries last evening, and the total amount realized in the bidding was \$18,413. The lighest amount bid for a single picture was \$2,200

Fortuny's "The Cachuca" was knocked down on less than that amount. A small work by the same artist, "Noonday Rest," on which the auctioneer said that no bids less than \$10 would be taken, was started at \$40, and went at \$170, and another work, "In Old Madrid," realized \$220.

When "The Alhambra," by Benjamin Constant.

was presented, some one offered \$100, but several others chimed in, and the picture was knocked down at \$700. "Under the Wave," by N. Auguste Laurens, a

large picture of two nude figures, was sold for \$1,000, and an example of Jean Rabig, "Roses," went for \$1,500 \$1,000, and an example of Jean Rabis, Roses, went for \$1,500
Among the pictures sold were "Milking Time," Melchers, \$190; "Rosemary," Rossi, \$40; "Venetian Water Carrier," Ulrich, \$60; "Street Scene in Narni," Carabain, \$190; "Entrance to French Park," H. Bolton Jones, \$400; "A Jovial Knight," Peluso, \$10; "A Garden of Bulbs in Holland, Peluso, \$10; "Ideal Head," Asti, \$200; "Scene in Venice," Henry P. Smith, \$10; "Kittens in Mischief," Van den Eyoken, \$155; "At Boulogne," Theodore Weber, \$160; "Landscape and Cattle, Barrilot, \$190; "Reconnoltering," Veiton, \$250; "A Chat by the Wayside," Schreiber, \$250, and "Where Dunes and Meadows Meet," Meichers, \$250. The "Caravan Travelling in the Bed of the Cheliff River—Algiers," by Victor Pierre Huguet, was started at \$250, and was knocked down at \$1100.

ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A MAN HELD IN YONKERS, ACCUSED OF GIVING

FRAUDULENT CHECKS TO BANKS. The police of Yonkers arrested yesterday a man believed to be a forger for whom the authorities of several States have been hunting for a long period. The man, who gave his name to the police as Charles Clark, twenty-three years old, a clerk, is also accused of being a deserter from the United

States Army. On March 20 of the present year a man entered the Yonkers Savings Bank and deposited with Mr. Cobb, the paying teller, a check drawn on the Burlington (Vt.) Trust Company for \$225, signed "John Michaels" and indorsed with the same signature. The bank refused to issue a bank book and the check was sent on to Burlington. It was returned to the president of the local trust company, accompanied by a voluminous communication, stating that the man was evidently the same person who was travelling over the country floating worthless checks for large amounts, many of which

had been cashed by banks. The communication furnished the additional information that the man is believed to have been a deserter from the United States Cavairy. The president closed by stating that the American Bankers' Association had its detectives searching for the culprit, who also signed some of the checks "C. Michaels."

culprit, who also signed some of the checks "C. Michaels."

The local police were acquainted with the facts in the case. One week ago the Westchester Trust Company was given a check drawn on the same Burlington house and signed Charles Clark for \$275 in favor of the same name. The man said he would return in a few days to collect on the check, and he left his address as No. 273 Nepperhan-ave. Yonkers. The check was returned marked "no good," with word from the Burlington people that they had received four similar checks within twenty-four hours. On Thursday the Citizens' National Bank had returned another check for \$275 drawn by "Charles Clark" and indorsed "Frank Dorian." It had been deposited last week, and again the Burlington people returned it. The Citizens' National Bank authorities informed the police at once. The man was arrested in Nepperhan-ave. The man told the police that he came from a wealthy family in Kansas and that he could easily prove his innocence. He will be arraigned in court this morning.

A NINTH REGIMENT ELECTION

At an election held by Company K. 9th Reginent, last night, Lieutenant John J. Byrnes was unanimously chosen to the captaincy. He takes W. S. Morris. Captain Byrnes is thirty years old. He is a Wall Street broker, and fives at No. 246 West Seventy-first-st. He joined the regiment five years ago.

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DIVORCE FOR H. T. SLOANE.

Continued from first page.

of the brunette type, used to spend the early part of the summers abroad, and to be in Newport for the fashionable season. Mr. and Mrs. Sloane for several years occupied the Carey cottage at Newport, and during the summer of 1891 they passed several weeks at Lenox, Mass. where they had a piace known as Nettledown, Mr. Sloane recently purchased a handsome site at Newport, consisting of ten acres, on which it was said at the time the sale was made he intended to erect a modern villa.

Mr. Sloane has never been, in the strict sense, a society man, although he attended the opera, his wife sharing a box with Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, and he is to-day a member of the leading fashionable clubs of this city. His brothres are William D. Sloane and John Sloane. Mrs. Sloane's brother, Herbert Delano Robbins, several years ago married Miss Helen Carroll, of Baltimore.

MR. BELMONT'S CAREER

Perry Belmont is well known in politics and in society. He is now president of the Democratic Club, and holds close relations with Mr. Croker and other Democratic leaders in the anti-silver wing of the party. He has recently anti-silver wing of the party. He has recently been engaged in a rather lively and voluminous controversy with Wiffiam Jennings Bryan regarding the Chicago platform. He served in Congress from 1881 to 1888, and was part of the time chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was Minister to Spain for a short time in the latter part of President Cleveland's first term. He is about forty-eight years old. August Belmont and Oliver H. P. Belmont, who married Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, are his

THE THEOSOPHICAL CONVENTION.

The opening session of a general convention of Theosophists will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in Lyric Hall, No. 725 Sixth-ave. There will be an afternoon session; and in the evening at 8 o'clock an informal meeting with short speeches, music, recitations by children, etc.

On Sunday evening at 8 o'clock a public meeting which is to be devoted entirely to the presentation of theosophical ideas, will be held. Following is the programme:

Violin aolo, "Reverie" Vieuxiempe Miss Cecelia Bradford.
"Theosophy and Christianity" Dr. E. B. Guild "Personal Responsibility" Fred Finith "The Wiadom-Religion" Miss Anna M. Stable "The Attainment of Divine Powers" John M. Pryse String quartet, "Spring Song" Mendelssoha Neidhardt Sisters.

Mrs. Johnston is a niece of the late Mms. Blavat-sky, and is expected to give some interesting de-tails of the life of that remarkable woman.

KILLED BY A BLOW IN A PRIZEFIGHT. Pittsburg. April 28 .- The Coroner's jury concluded the inquest into the death of Tucker Townsend, alias "Kid" Lavelle, the pugilist, by bringing in a verdigt that Lavelle's death was caused by a blood clot on the brain, the result of a blow delivered by John Cavanaugh in a prizefight at Homestead las Friday. The jury recommends the holding of John Cavanaugh, the principal; James Mason, John Coates, Edward Kennedy, Mark Kerwin, R. E. Moseley, Joseph Bennett and John Henninger, as alders and abettors of the fight, to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of mansiaughter. All obtained bail except Moseley and Coates. The jury also recommends that prizefights or boxing contests be prohibited in the county.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, April 28 .- Court of Appeals calendar for Mos day, May 1: Nor. 927, 928, 3,884, 964, 937, 938 and 941.

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